## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which encodes
   a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 24, 26,
   30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, or 60.
  - An isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes an F-box protein, or a fragment thereof, having a nucleotide sequence that:
    - a) hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 or 13; and
      - b) does not encompass the nucleotide sequences which encode the following known F-box proteins: Cdc4, Gr1, Met30, Skp2, Cyclin F, Elongin A or mouse Md6.

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- An isolated nucleic acid sequence derived from a mammalian genome that:
  - a) hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 or 13; and
  - encodes a gene product which contains an F-box motif and binds to Skp1.

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 An isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes an F-box protein, said nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, or 59.

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- 5. A nucleotide vector containing the nucleotide sequence of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- An expression vector containing the nucleotide sequence of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4 in
  operative association with a nucleotide regulatory sequence that controls expression of the
  nucleotide sequence in a host cell.
  - A genetically engineered host cell that contains the nucleotide sequence of Claim 1,
     3, or 4 in operative association with a nucleotide regulatory sequence that controls expression of the nucleotide sequence in the host cell.

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- 8. A transgenic animal having cells which harbor a transgene comprising the nucleic acid of Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- 9. An animal inactivated in the loci comprising the nucleotide sequence of Claim 1, 2,
- 5 3, or 4.
  - 10. An isolated F-box protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, or 60.
- 10 11. An antibody that immunospecifically binds the polypeptide of Claim 10.
  - 12. A method of diagnosing proliferative and differentiative related disorders comprising measuring FBP gene expression in a patient sample.
- 15 13. A method for screening compounds useful for the treatment of proliferative and differentiative disorders comprising contacting a compound with a cell expressing an F-box protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, or 60, or a fragment thereof, and its substrate, and detecting a change in the F-box protein activity.

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- 14. The method of Claim 13 wherein the change in the F-box protein activity is detected by detecting a change in the interaction of the F-box protein with one or more proteins.
- The method of Claim 14 in which one of the one or more proteins is the substrate of
   the F-box protein.
  - 16. The method of Claim 13 in which at least one of the one or more proteins is a component of the ubiquitin pathway.
- 30 17. The method of Claim 13 in which one of the one or more proteins is Skp1.
  - 18. The method of Claim 13 in which the F-box protein is Fbp1 and the substrate is  $\beta$ -catenin or IKB $\alpha$ .
- 35 19. The method of Claim 13 wherein the change in the F-box protein activity is detected by detecting a change in the ubiquitination or degradation of the substrate.

- 20. A method for screening compounds useful for the treatment of proliferative and differentiative disorders comprising contacting a compound with a cell or a cell extract expressing Skp2 and one or both of p27 and E2F, and detecting a change in the activity of Skp2.
- The method of Claim 20 wherein the change in the activity of Skp2 is detected by detecting a change in the interaction of Skp2 with either p27 or E2F-1.
- 22. The method of Claim 20 wherein the change in the activity of Skp2 is detected by detecting a change in the ubiquitination or degradation of p27 or E2F-1.
- 23. A method for treating a proliferative or differentiative disorder in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a compound to the mammal that modulates the synthesis, expression or activity of an FBP gene or gene product so that symptoms of the disorder are ameliorated.
  - 24. The method of Claim 23 in which the disorder is breast cancer.
- 20 25. The method of Claim 23 in which the disorder is ovarian cancer.
  - 26. The method of Claim 23 in which the disorder is prostate cancer.
- 25 27. The method of Claim 23 in which the disorder is small cell lung carcinoma.

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